

causing [dehalogenation] reduction of halogenated hydrocarbons at the surfaces of the iron powder to thereby dehalogenate the halogenated hydrocarbons.

Claim 2 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the iron powder contains about 0.1% by mass or less of manganese, based on the mass of the iron powder.

Claim 3 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein precipitates of sulfur are formed on at least portions of the surfaces of the iron powder.

Claim 4 (cancelled)

Claim 5 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein said media is selected from the group consisting of soil, water and gases.

Claim 6 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein about 0.1 to about 10% by mass of the iron powder is contacted with the media containing the halogenated hydrocarbons, based on the mass of the media.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to claim 1, wherein the halogenated hydrocarbons are [elected] selected from the group consisting of trichloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-dichloroethylene, 1,1-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloride, chloroform, methyl chloroform, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2-dichloropropane, 1,3-dichloropropane, methyl bromide, 2-bromopropane, 1,3-dibromopropane, 1,4-dibromopropane, allyl bromide, PCB and dioxin.

Claim 8 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein contacting the iron powder with the media is achieved by spraying on, mixing with or injecting into the media.

Claim 9 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein surfaces of the iron powder are wet with at least one or more layers of water molecule layers.

Claims 10 - 12 (cancelled)